

commitment to law enforcement." He was also honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Police Defense Foundation. On January 6, 2009, he retired after thirty years of public service and dedication as a police officer. His years of valuable service and commitment are greatly appreciated and will certainly be remembered.

I would also like to enter into the RECORD this poem that was given to me about Chief Trucillo and his service as it is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. The poem was written by Albert Caswell, a friend of Chief Trucillo.

TRUE

True . . .  
To Be True!  
In Life, and In Death . . . and In All You Do  
. . .  
Jersey's Best . . .  
This, and no less . . .  
All In That Moment of Truth . . .  
When death lies so close . . . right before you  
as the most . . .  
A Father, A Husband . . . A Top Cop . . .  
A Leader of Heroes, at the top . . .  
Straight, as an arrow . . .  
With a heart of girth . . .  
Which, could not be stopped . . .  
Kind and caring . . .  
He's at the Top . . .  
He's a Top Cop . . .  
As on this night, for him . . . all of our tears  
are sharing . . .  
Sharing, knowing . . . such men so glowing  
. . . are but few and far between . . .  
Just Everything!  
Who Are True!  
As he touches all . . .  
A Man, who in our hearts stand's so very tall  
. . .  
For All of his Men and Women in Blue . . .  
As his heart goes out to them . . . so calls  
. . .  
All out there on That Thin Blue Line . . .  
Quiet Heroes, living and reacting with death  
. . . all in micro seconds in time . . .  
Giving all, until none lies left . . .  
For What is Real, For What Is Really True  
. . .  
For on this night, who will they save? Who  
will they bless?  
As a cop lies dying . . . as their precious  
lives, they will give no less!  
Being True!  
As have all of those families who have lived  
with death . . .  
All for them, over the years . . . so many  
sleepless nights, and the tears he's shed  
. . .  
For all those who have died . . .  
Consoling, all those husbands and wives . . .  
Looking, into their children's eyes . . .  
Being True, to all those lives . . . for them  
he cries . . .  
Working his way up . . .  
A Cop's Cop . . .  
Walking out that door . . .  
His family, not knowing for sure . . . if  
they'd ever see him any more . . .  
For his job, Chris must be True!  
In our lives, and in our times . . . in all we  
do . . .  
The Greatest of all things . . . that a heart  
can be!  
Is True!  
Yes Chris . . . that's you . . . True!  
True!

## STOP AIDS IN PRISON ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 17, 2009*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1429, "Stop AIDS in Prison Act of 2009." I want to thank my colleague Congresswoman MAXINE WATERS of California for introducing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1429, which is designed to address the growing impact that HIV/AIDS is having on minority communities. According to the Black AIDS Institute, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) statistics reveal that African Americans account for half of all new HIV/AIDS cases. Racial and ethnic minorities comprise 69 percent of new cases, according to the 2005 data released by the CDC. African-American women account for the majority of new AIDS cases among women (67% in 2004); whereas white women account for 17% and Latinas 15%. The CDC estimates that 73% percent of all children born to HIV infected mothers in 2004 were African American. HIV/AIDS is now the leading cause of death among African Americans ages 25 to 44—deadlier than heart disease, accidents, cancer, and homicide.

The CDC reported that Hispanics accounted for 18% of new diagnoses reported in the 35 areas with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting in the United States, and that most Hispanic men were exposed to HIV through sexual contact with other men, followed by injection drug use and heterosexual contact; and that most Hispanic women were exposed to HIV through heterosexual contact, followed by injection drug use.

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, African Americans made up 41 percent of all inmates in the prison system at the end of 2004. Since African Americans are disproportionately represented in jails and prisons, the Stop AIDS in Prison Bill is one way to begin addressing this problem.

The Stop AIDS in Prison Act of 2009 directs the Bureau of Prisons to develop a comprehensive policy to provide HIV testing, treatment, and prevention for inmates in federal prisons and upon reentry into the community. The bill would require initial testing and counseling of inmates upon entry into the prison system and then ongoing testing available up to once a year upon the request of the inmate, or sooner if an inmate is exposed to the HIV/AIDS virus or becomes pregnant. Furthermore, the Bureau of Prisons will be required to make HIV/AIDS counseling and treatment available to prisoners, and give testing and treatment referrals to prisoners prior to reentering the community. The bill protects the confidentiality of prisoners, and allows prisoners to refuse routine HIV testing.

Finally, the bill contains a requirement that the Bureau of Prisons report to Congress, no later than one year after enactment, the number of inmates who tested positive for HIV upon intake; the number of inmates who tested positive prior to reentry; the number of inmates who were not tested prior to reentry because they were released without sufficient notice; the number of inmates who opted-out of taking the test; the number of inmates who

were tested following exposure incidents; and the number of inmates who were under treatment for HIV/AIDS.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1429 because we must reverse these costly trends. Currently, the only cure we have for HIV/AIDS is prevention.

Had the bill gone through regularly and been marked up, I was planning on offering an amendment that would permit those infected with HIV to elect, on their own volition, to be housed separately from the general population as long as the prison had the facilities. This way, those infected with HIV could be housed in safety.

The HIV/AIDS pandemic is indeed a state of emergency in the African-American and Hispanic community. We must use all resources necessary to defeat this deadly enemy that continues to devastate the minority community. As Americans, we have a strong history, through science and innovation, of detecting, conquering and defeating many illnesses. We must and we will continue to fight HIV/AIDS until the battle is won.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1429, "Stop AIDS in Prisons Act of 2009," and urge my colleagues to support it as well.

A TRIBUTE TO MAYOR HARRY L.  
BALDWIN OF SAN GABRIEL

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 23, 2009*

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Harry L. Baldwin, retiring as Mayor of the City of San Gabriel. Mayor Baldwin served on the City Council for seventeen years and was selected Mayor by his colleagues on the council for three terms. Mayor Baldwin's legacy in the City of San Gabriel and surrounding communities will endure for generations to come.

During his tenure, Mayor Baldwin worked vigorously and enthusiastically to promote and secure funds for many important projects. One of Mayor Baldwin's greatest accomplishments has been his work to obtain federal funding for the construction of grade separations and safety mitigation for the Alameda Corridor East Project. Over a decade of effort, nearly five hundred million dollars was acquired for this endeavor. Mayor Baldwin's service as President of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (COG) and Vice Chairman of the Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority (ACE) was crucial in securing this funding.

Promoting the interests of the region has been a high priority for Mayor Baldwin. While working on the City Council, he secured funds for park expansions and was essential to the formation of the San Gabriel Rivers and Mountains Conservancy. Additionally, public safety has always been a significant concern of Mayor Baldwin's. He was able to identify a pressing need in the city's Fire Department for expanded services and instituted a paramedic training program for the staff.

Mayor Baldwin and his wife Sally have lived in the Mission District for over forty-five years. The product of California public schools, he graduated from both Mark Keppel High School and UCLA. After graduating, Harry worked in the insurance business until just six years ago.

Before election to the City Council in 1992, Mr. Baldwin was president of the San Gabriel Chamber of Commerce. Since then, he has been actively involved with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). He served as President of the West San Gabriel Valley YMCA and is currently a board member of the Arthritis Foundation of Southern California, San Gabriel Valley Branch, in addition to being involved with many other organizations.

Mayor Baldwin has been a tireless advocate for the City of San Gabriel and the region as a whole. I ask all Members to join me in thanking Harry L. Baldwin for the years of selfless, dedicated service he has provided to the community.

IN RECOGNITION OF NOWRUZ,  
IRANIAN NEW YEAR

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 23, 2009*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of Nowruz, which marks the traditional Iranian New Year and dates back more than 3,000 years. Nowruz, literally meaning "new day," celebrates the arrival of spring and occurs on the vernal equinox which this year happened on Friday, March 20th.

Through the ages Nowruz has provided the occasion for renewal and rejuvenation, displaying new resolve in settling old issues, and making new beginnings. Nowruz celebrates the core of our common humanity and our relation to Mother Nature. Although colored with vestiges of Iran's Mazdian and Zoroastrian past, Nowruz celebration is neither religious nor national in nature, nor is it an ethnic celebration. Muslim, Jewish, Zoroastrian, Baha'i, and Christian Iranians as well as many other peoples celebrate Nowruz with the same enthusiasm and sense of belonging.

As an original cosponsor of H. Res. 267, which recognizes the cultural and historical significance of Nowruz, I am pleased that we are using this occasion to reflect on the many contributions Iranian Americans have made to our society. I am proud of the ethnically diverse district that I represent and greatly appreciate all that Iranian Americans have added to the rich and varied culture of New York City.

Recognizing the cultural and historical significance of Nowruz and in its observance, I want to wish Iranian Americans and all those who observe this holiday a happy and prosperous new year.

HONORING THE LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF MS. BESSIE SWINDLE AND THE DEDICATION OF THE BESSIE SWINDLE COMMUNITY CENTER IN HOUSTON, TEXAS

**HON. AL GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 23, 2009*

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I am honored to recognize the life and

contributions of a distinguished member of my Houston staff, a constituent and more importantly a friend who was honored on Saturday, March 21, 2009 with the naming of the Bessie Swindle Community Center in Houston, Texas.

A respected leader and activist, Ms. Swindle has committed her life to serving her community. Over the course of more than thirty years, she has endeavored to serve as the voice for those who have, over the years, found themselves in unfortunate and difficult circumstances. I believe her record of unselfish dedication to her city and community will serve as a bright light for those who dare to follow in her footsteps.

Ms. Bessie Swindle was born in Loreauville, Louisiana and transplanted to Houston. Currently, she is the Outreach Coordinator for Congressman AL GREEN of the 9th Congressional District of Texas. Ms. Swindle was appointed by Mayor Bill White to his Phone Tower Commission and is a former member of the Police Officers Civil Service Commission-City of Houston, which is responsible for reviewing HPD criminal activities.

During her distinguished lifetime of service, Ms. Swindle has earned numerous awards and honors. In 2004, she was a recipient of an Honorary Associate in Arts Degree from Houston Community College System.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not thank Mayor Bill White, City Controller Annise Parker, and the distinguished members of the Houston City Council, including the Honorable Wanda Adams who sponsored this special tribute, for their foresight in honoring my friend, Ms. Bessie Swindle.

SMALL BUSINESS  
ADMINISTRATION EXTENSION

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 17, 2009*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1541.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) was created in 1953, and has a current business loan portfolio of roughly 220,000 loans worth more than \$50 billion, which makes it the largest single financial backer of U.S. businesses. My district is home to many of these businesses, many of which are struggling to hang tough in this trying economy.

In the 110th Congress, several short-term SBA authorization measures were enacted; the latest was signed into law on May 23, 2008. Under that law, authorization for SBA programs is scheduled to expire on March 20. I am hopeful that President Obama continues the recognition and support for small businesses that he demonstrated yesterday. His leadership, along with that of my colleague NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ on these issues could not come at a more important time.

Small business is frequently viewed as an incubator for employment and economic growth, and is a continuing legislative and oversight concern for Congress due to its constitutional role, through the interstate commerce and general welfare clauses, to promote economic well being and prosperity.

While many analysts believe a very significant percentage of the nation's jobs are cre-

ated by small businesses, others note that a great many small businesses fail every year thereby eliminating jobs.

The 111th Congress is likely to consider many small business issues as it debates reauthorization for the many Small Business Administration (SBA) programs that are scheduled to expire in 2009. Our small business owners need certainty to plan for the future and I will continue to work hard for a more permanent solution to complement the authorizations that many businesses have to endure.

A primary issue in the reauthorization is likely to be the cost to the government of various small business assistance programs. The Bush Administration had proposed that certain loan programs be cut back or eliminated, that borrowers in the SBA's basic loan program be charged higher fees, and that interest rates for disaster loans rise to market levels after five years. I hope that a full review of these policies is underway by the new administration.

Ways to insure that small businesses benefit from economic stimulus programs are likely to be considered. Finding ways for small businesses to provide health insurance to employees could be vital in getting elements of the business community to be actively supporting and working with Congress as we press ahead with legislation on health care. I understand that we in Congress cannot run your businesses for you. I just want to be there to help fashion fair and reasonable legislation that affects small business.

Mr. Speaker, this bill authorizes Small Business Administration programs and authority through July 31 and again it is my hope that we continue to engage the business community as this Congress seeks to move America from recession back to prosperity.

NATIONAL CONSUMER COOPERATIVE BANK ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2009

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 23, 2009*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act Amendments of 2009. This legislation makes a technical correction to the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act of 1978.

The National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act of 1978 created the National Consumer Cooperative Bank, NCB, which is dedicated to strengthening communities nationwide through the delivery of banking and financial services, complemented by a special focus on cooperative expansion and economic development. The same Act established a non-profit corporation to reach further into low income communities and to serve disadvantaged populations. NCB Capital Impact is that non-profit, mission-driven subsidiary of NCB that works to provide housing, education, health care, cultural centers, small businesses and social services in economically distressed communities.

NCB Capital Impact has an impressive track record providing assistance to low- and moderate-income communities. Over time, NCB has invested \$250 million for education facilities; helped finance 137,396 school seats; 33,132 units of multifamily homeownership or